

Fair tonight; cloudy tomorrow, with light, variable winds.

The Washington Times

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Today's Want Pages.

NUMBER 3508.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1904.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CITIZENS FINED FOR FAILURE TO CLEAN SIDEWALKS

Over One Hundred Deposit \$1 at the Police Stations.

UNCONSCIOUS VIOLATORS

Congress Will Be Asked to Pass Old Bill for Removing Snow.

Within the past ten days more than 200 "informations" have been sworn out in the Police Court against property owners, agents, and tenants in Washington for the non-removal of snow from the sidewalks. In the majority of cases, the persons served have deposited \$1 at a police station, and the case was ended. In the remaining cases the persons accused went into the Police Court for trial, and were assessed \$1 by Judge Kimball, in accordance with an act of Congress.

The District prosecutor says most of these cases were against property owners whose houses are unoccupied. The sidewalks around vacant lots were not cleared of snow and the owners were served with warrants for violating the law. It is not asserted that any owner, agent or tenant within the city limits deliberately left the snow on the street, preferring to pay \$1, but in most cases there appears to have been either an oversight or an inability to procure sufficient men to clear off the snow before the expiration of four hours, the time allowed for its removal.

Unconscious Violation.

Today more than 100 persons called at the various police stations and deposited \$1 for what is termed "unconscious violation of the law."

An act of Congress approved March 2, 1897, provides that the owner, agent or tenant of each house or other building or lot or lots of ground in the District of Columbia shall, within the first four hours of daylight after every fall of snow, cause the same to be removed entirely from off the paved sidewalks opposite each house, building, lot or land, under penalty of \$1 for each lot for every such neglect, to be paid by said owner, agent or tenant.

"Section 2. That in case where the sidewalks are covered with ice the owner, agent, or tenant of any building, lot or lots of ground, in the District of Columbia, shall promptly cause the paved sidewalks or paved portions of the sidewalks opposite his, her, or their premises, to be strewn with ashes, sand, sawdust, or some other suitable substance that will insure or contribute to the safety of pedestrians, under the penalty of \$1 for each lot, for each neglect."

Would Reinstate Bill.

The District Commissioners today determined to request of Congress that Senate bill 330, providing for the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks of the city, be reintroduced. Every effort will be exerted by the District authorities to obtain its passage.

This bill was first introduced by the late Senator McMillan, during the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress. It passed the Senate, but was killed in the House.

It provides that it shall be the duty of every tenant or occupant of any lot or lots of ground in the District improved by a house or building adjacent to any improved sidewalk, within the first four hours of daylight, after the ceasing of any fall of snow, to cause said sidewalk to be removed from the paved sidewalk, adjacent to such lot or lots to the extent in length to which said lot or lots abut thereon, and to the extent in breadth of not less than six feet.

"Must Sprinkle Walks."

Should the snow melt and form ice, freezing to the pavement, the tenants shall sprinkle the sidewalks with sand, sawdust, or some similar substance, to prevent pedestrians from slipping.

A violation of this act is to be punished by a fine of not more than \$5, or imprisonment in the workhouse for not more than five days.

The bill also provides that the District Commissioners shall keep clean the sidewalks adjacent to public buildings and parks, and they are authorized to clean sidewalks in front of unimproved lots and assess the charge against the property, in case a compliance with the law cannot be obtained from the owner of the property.

WEATHER REPORT.

The temperatures in New England and eastern New York have again fallen to zero and below. There has also been a considerable fall along the middle and south Atlantic coast.

The plateau region depression will move east-southeast during the next thirty-six hours giving rain in the lower Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, and snow in the upper Ohio and lower lake region tomorrow.

The temperature will rise in the lake region tonight, and it will be warmer tomorrow in the Ohio valley and the lower Mississippi valley, including Tennessee.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 19
12 noon. 23
3 p. m. 25
6 p. m. 22

THE SUN.

Sun sets today. 5:04 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow. 7:14 a.m.

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today. 8:36 a.m.
High tide tomorrow. 9:14 a.m.
Low tide tomorrow. 3:28 a.m., 3:38 p.m.

CHAIRMAN JONES FORMALLY CALLS BIG CONVENTION

"All Democratic Citizens Invited to Unite With Us."

MEETING OF COMMITTEE

Arrangements to Be Completed in Conference at St. Louis.

The Hon. James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, this afternoon issued the call for the national convention, to be held at St. Louis on July 6. Under the terms of the call each State is entitled to representation equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and each Territory, Alaska, Indian Territory, and the District of Columbia, six delegates. The call concludes:

"All Democratic citizens of the United States who can unite with us in the effort for a pure and economical constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention."

Personnel of Committee.

Chairman Jones also announced today the personnel of the committee on arrangements for the convention, and has called a meeting of that committee for February 2 next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

The membership of the committee is as follows:

James K. Jones, chairman ex officio.
William J. Stone, vice chairman ex officio.
J. M. Guffey, Pennsylvania.
D. J. Campau, Michigan.
N. E. Mack, New York.
J. G. Johnson, Kansas.
John R. McLean, Ohio.
J. M. Head, Tennessee.
John E. Osborne, Wyoming.

POSTAL CASES IN SUPREME COURT

Conflicting Orders as to Beavers Considered.

RUNKEL ALSO INVOLVED

Solicitor General Hoyt Asks That Cases Be Advanced—Motion Is Still Under Consideration.

The postoffice scandals made their first appearance in the United States Supreme Court today. Justices of the United States Circuit Court of New York, had ordered that George W. Beavers, former chief of the division of salaries and allowances, who is under indictment, should be turned over to the Federal authorities in Brooklyn for trial. Judge Holt, of the United States district court in New York, had granted a warrant of removal to Washington in the case of Maurice Runkel, who is indicted here. Both have appealed to the Supreme Court.

Solicitor General Hoyt today asked that the cases be advanced for hearing—the Runkel case to some time after the middle of March; the Beavers case to some time earlier than the first week in April.

The motion was taken under consideration by the court.

SEEKING IMPROVEMENT OF UPPER MISSISSIPPI

A delegation headed by Governor Van Sant of Minnesota was heard this morning by the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors on the proposition to improve the upper Mississippi River from Cairo, Ill., to St. Paul, Minn., a distance of 1,000 miles. The estimated cost of the improvement is \$15,000,000.

The committee asked that the improvements be completed by the time the Panama Canal is opened to commerce. The members of the delegation with Governor Van Sant were: The Hon. E. B. Fisher, of La Crosse, Wis.; Capt. Alonzo Bryson, of Davenport, Iowa; Frank Gallenrie, of St. Louis, and Lewis B. Boswell, of Quincy, Ill.

POPE LOOKS TO FRANCE TO PROTECT CATHOLICS

ROME, Jan. 18.—The Pope today had a long interview with the French ambassador as to what protection France would afford Catholics in the Far East in the event of war between Russia and Japan. His Holiness said if France was unable to grant sufficient protection he would appeal to other Catholic powers.

Father John's Medicine Cures Colds, Prevents Pneumonia. 50 years in use. Adv.

Investigation Ordered Into Death of Offutt

Board of Charities Appoints Committee to Inquire Into Treatment Given Him at Emergency Hospital.

An investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death at the Emergency Hospital recently of Henry L. Offutt, will be made by a committee from the District Board of Charities, consisting of John Joy Edson and Dr. Charles P. Neill. The investigation will be begun immediately.

This action was decided upon last Saturday evening, at a special meeting of the board. The verdict of the coroner's jury to the effect that Offutt was not accorded proper treatment for a fracture of the skull, was considered, but the board decided upon an independent investigation.

It was suggested that the board take the testimony adduced at the inquest, and the verdict founded thereon, as fact, thus compelling the hospital authorities to assume the burden of proof, in establishing that Offutt did receive proper treatment.

It is understood that one or two pertinent questions were omitted in the examination of witnesses, however, the board believed it best to let its committee on medical charities ferret out the facts for itself.

As soon as the investigation can be completed a report in full will be made to the Board of Charities and transmitted to the District Commissioners through Commissioner Macfarland.

The coroner's jury found that Offutt was taken to the hospital suffering from a fracture of the skull, through which a portion of the brain was oozing. Notwithstanding this fact, the hospital surgeons, it is said, delayed treatment until the nature of the injury could be ascertained. It is argued that the nature of the injury should have been self-evident.

REBELS BEATEN IN PUERTO PLATA

Jimenez Loses Stronghold in Santo Domingo.

PROBABLE END OF CONFLICT

The News Confirmed by Dispatch to Navy Department From Commander Dillingham.

Press reports of the capture of Puerto Plata by the Morales forces are confirmed by a dispatch received this morning by the Navy Department from Commander Dillingham, of the cruiser Detroit.

The dispatch, which was dated at Puerto Plata, on January 17, says that after a fight beyond the cordon established by us outside of the city limits, the Jimenez forces occupying Puerto Plata surrendered unconditionally to the Morales forces. Perfect order is said to prevail. Business of port is expected to begin tomorrow morning. There were no casualties among non-combatants, and no destruction of property. The surrender and arrangements of terms was conducted with order in presence of Captain Robertson and Commander Dillingham.

Captain Robertson, who is mentioned in the dispatch, is an English naval officer who has been co-operating with Commander Dillingham in protecting foreign interests at Puerto Plata.

Spanish Cruiser Sails.

The Spanish cruiser Rio de la Plata has sailed from New Orleans for Santo Domingo, where it will look after the interests of Spanish subjects threatened by the revolution. A dispatch announcing the departure of the cruiser from New Orleans was received by the Navy Department this morning.

President Morales will make another appeal to the United States to recognize the temporary government he has established. Senor Sanchez, the Morales minister of foreign affairs, is now on his way to Washington, to solicit the recognition of the Dominican provisional government.

Minister Powell is still resisting the alleged blockade established by the Morales government. He recently refused to allow President Morales to interfere with the movements of the Clyde steamer New York. The United States cruiser Columbia is now at Santo Domingo, near which there is constant skirmishing.

Michigan Men Cheer The President Loudly

Unusual Enthusiasm Evincing by a Delegation at the White House—Invited to Republican Day Celebration.

"Would there be any harm in inquiring, what's the matter with Roosevelt?" came in deep tones from one of the members of a Michigan delegation of a hundred citizens in the East Room of the White House at noon today.

"What's the matter with Roosevelt? He's all right!" was the response from the entire crowd. Cheers and applause and stamping of feet emphasized the enthusiasm.

The delegation was headed by Senators Burrows and Alger, the members of the Michigan delegation in Congress. Governor Bliss and James O'Donnell, of Jackson, its chairman. The visitors arrived here last night on a special train to invite the President to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Republican party at Jackson, Mich., July 6. Speeches of invitation were made by several, including Senators Burrows and Alger, Governor Bliss and Mr. O'Donnell.

The President addressed the delegation briefly in response, saying he would attend, if possible, and would return a definite answer soon. He was freely applauded. He said he considered this invitation stood in a class by itself, and that the policies now being furthered by the Administration were such as to warrant a celebration of the anniversary.

Many prominent Michigan politicians were in the party. Ex-Gov. John T. Rich and a number of the State officers were present.

General Grosvenor, of Ohio, at the White House today, talked with the President on the factional contest in the Buckeye State between the Hanna and Foraker forces. General Grosvenor declared the seriousness of this has been exaggerated.

"There is no such fight in my own district," he said. "We are all Hanna men and Foraker men and Roosevelt men in that district, and are not quarrelling. I have no apprehension that the contest now on in certain districts is to become State wide."

Governor Cummins, of Iowa, who is on his way to Washington, will confer with the President, probably tomorrow, on the political situation in his State.

COMMITTEE VOTES TO APPROVE THE CANAL TREATY

Adopts Amendments Requiring Panama's Support.

MORGAN MAKES PROTEST

\$50,000,000 Payment Not to Be Made Until April at Earliest.

The Panama Canal treaty was today ordered reported favorably to the Senate by the Committee on Foreign Relations. Several amendments which were comparatively unimportant in their effect but which will necessitate sending the treaty back to Panama for concurrence, were adopted.

The debate here is expected to occupy from four to six weeks and it will then take at least a month to send the treaty down to Panama, have it acted upon there and returned to Washington for the exchange of ratifications.

No Payments Until April.

It is believed, therefore, that the payments to the Panama Canal Company and the Republic of Panama, aggregating \$50,000,000, will not need to be financed before April at the earliest.

Morgan Charges Subterfuge.

The decision to report the treaty favorably was not reached without a protest from the minority.

After four amendments had been adopted, providing for certain sanitary provisions and giving to the United States the absolute control of the harbors of Colon and Panama, Mr. Morgan moved that article 22 of the treaty be stricken out.

Mr. Lodge objected, and to sustain his position, read a motion he had filed Saturday, providing that the treaty should be reported after pending amendments had been disposed of. Mr. Morgan asserted warmly that he was not present at the Saturday meeting, and charged that none was held, and that the motion was a subterfuge.

The motion of Mr. Lodge was agreed to, and the treaty ordered to be reported favorably to the Senate.

Messrs. Foraker, Bacon, McCreaty, and Clark of Montana were absent.

CZAR MUST YIELD IN THE FAR EAST

London Ascribes Change of View to America.

RUSSIA IS TO MAKE WAY

Will Confer With the Japanese Minister—Not Prepared to Fight.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The barometer of the Far Eastern situation, which has now dropped and again risen, today forecasts peace. A spirit of optimism has taken hold of semi-official circles and everywhere this morning the prospect of war is ignored and reasons are given why the Czar and his advisers must retreat from the position they have taken and submit to the Japanese demands.

All dispatches from the seat of trouble seem to bear out this optimistic attitude. From several sources comes the report that Russia is about to drop her pretensions regarding Korea and go still further toward opening ports in Manchuria.

Due to Anglo-Saxons.

It is generally thought that the two things which have done most toward bringing about this state of affairs are the arrangement of the commercial treaty between the United States and China, giving America commercial ports in the Flowery Kingdom and the speech of Premier Balfour at Manchester last Monday night, in which he stated that England would carry out all her treaty obligations in the Far East.

A dispatch from Berlin this morning quotes a telegram from St. Petersburg which appears in the "Cologne Gazette," and which states that the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg will be received in special audience by the Czar at the Tsarkoe Selo Palace today. This has given rise to the belief that the Russian ruler is determined to arrange peace, and desires to discuss ways and means with the Japanese representative.

Russia Needs Coal.

The "Manchester Dispatch" hears that Russian unpreparedness is the most potent factor in the maintenance of peace. This is especially true in the matter of coal supply. The deficiency in coal, says the paper, could not be remedied before the end of the winter.

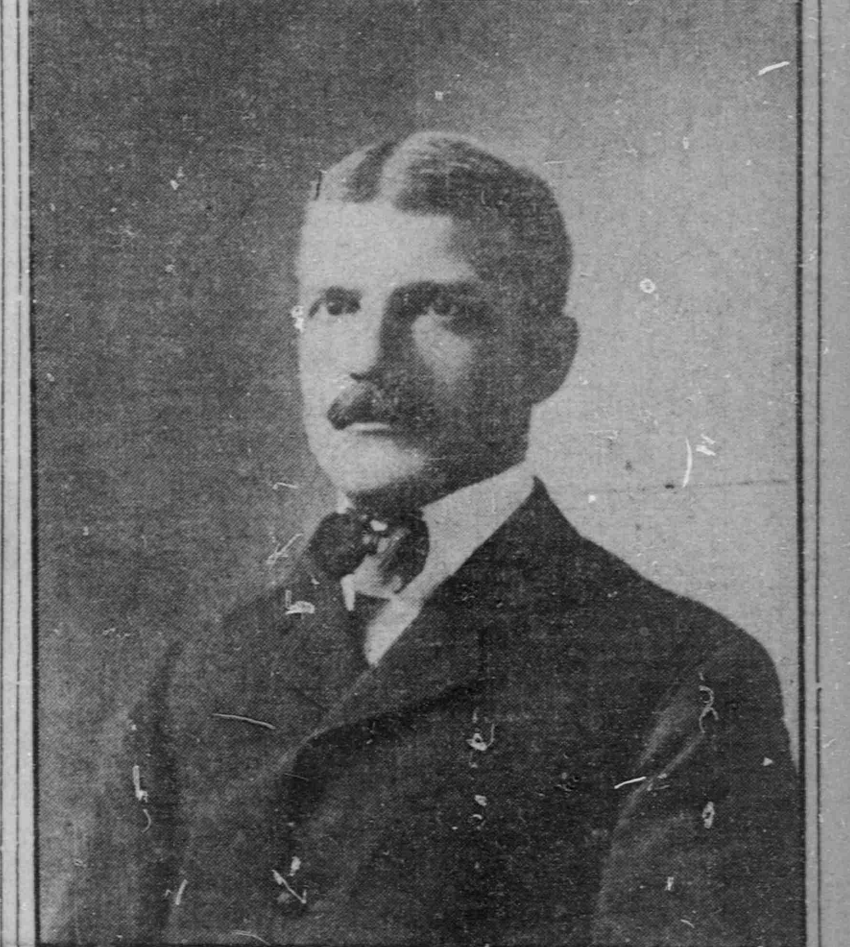
LEXINGTON DISCOVERS JAPANESE HORSE BUYER

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 18.—M. Sumagata, to Tokyo, Japan, who is believed to be an agent of the Japanese government, arrived here last night. While he declined to make known his business in this city it is the general belief that he is trying to buy a large number of horses for the use of the Japanese army.

WEAVING A NET AROUND ACCUSED IN MACHEN CASE

Government Traces Relations Between Lorenz and Former Superintendent—Defense Scores Another Point.

MILTON D. PURDY,



Assistant Attorney General, Assigned to the Postoffice Cases.

Tracing the relations between the defendants was begun this morning in the trial of A. W. Machen, the Groff brothers, and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Lorenz, on the charge of conspiring to defraud the Government in obtaining an excessive price for Groff letter box fasteners.

A boardinghouse keeper was put on the stand, and testified that Lorenz lived at his house, and that he sometimes came home in a carriage with Machen, but that the latter did not enter the house.

Signatures Identified.

William Sapp, assistant superintendent of free delivery in the Toledo, Ohio, postoffice, testified that Machen was assistant Postmaster there when Lorenz was postmaster. E. A. Smith, cashier of the Bulech Hotel, identified registers of that hostelry containing entries of Lorenz's name in 1901, 1902, and 1903. Mr. Sapp identified the signatures of Lorenz on the registers, and a dispute was avoided by the defense admitting that they were his.

The defense again succeeded this morning in keeping from the jury orders and bills for the fasteners, on the ground that they were evidences of an alleged conspiracy, and that conspiracy had not been proven. Justice Pritchard allowed the papers to be identified, but would not allow them to be read to the jury. Counsel on both sides said they would stand by that ruling for the present, and wait until the technical point involved is argued fully tomorrow or the next day.

The rulings on that point are by no means unanimous, and the argument is expected to be prolonged and important.

NEGROES HAVE RIGHT TO SERVE AS JURORS

United States Supreme Court Reverses Decision of Alabama Tribunal in the Rogers' Case.

In the case of Rogers vs. the State of Alabama, the Supreme Court of the United States today sustained the right of the negro to serve as a juror in criminal cases.

Rogers was tried for murder and negroes were not allowed to sit on the jury, for no other reason, it is alleged, than that of their race and color. The Supreme Court of the United States holds this to be a denial of equal rights under the Fourteenth Amendment.

The court based its ruling on that case on the precedent found in that of Seth Carter vs. the State of Texas, the opinion in which was handed down by Justice Gray.

The decision of the Alabama supreme court against the negro Rogers, was, for the reasons stated, reversed.

NEGRO ODD FELLOWS CALL ON PRESIDENT

Among the callers on the President today were several prominent negro members of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of America, who have been attending a session of the executive board in Philadelphia. Grand Master J. McHenry Jones and Grand Secretary J. F. Needham were among the number.

as each side has prepared an extensive brief on the subject.

Major James E. Bell, superintendent of city delivery in the Washington postoffice, was on the stand this morning, and explained at length the workings of the Groff fastener. He said there was no file in the department no official letter from the Washington postmaster, asking for the device, nor was there any recommendation or comment by the major upon the device such as is always made when the city postoffice tries an experiment.

Major Bell was emphatic in his statement that the fastener was a good thing and well worthy of a place among Government supplies. The defense was questioning him along that line when District Attorney Beach, for the prosecution, said there had never been any dispute about the merits of the invention.

Defendants Are Tardy.

Samuel A. Groff was the only one of the defendants or attorneys present when court met, and the session did not begin until 10:35 a. m. After once getting started, Justice Pritchard pursued his policy of requiring all consistent hands and stopped several useless discussions.

The attendance has dwindled, and there was a number of vacant seats in the courtroom this morning. Later, when the inspectors and other experts are put on the stand and the testimony is in regard to the detective work done on the case, the evidence will be more interesting to the general public and the court officers anticipate a larger number of spectators.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SENATOR QUAY STOPS FOR SUPREME COURT

Laughable Incident in the Corridor of Capitol Leading From Rotunda to the North Wing.

Senator Quay, whose astuteness invariably protects him against any political surprise, was "held up" today in the Capitol. He was brought to a standstill by two doorkeepers of the United States Supreme Court, but took the incident good naturedly and even made some jocular comments upon the incident.

The Pennsylvania Senator was proceeding from the rotunda to the Senate, just before noon. He was passing the Supreme Court chamber, when the signal was given that the august body of justices was about to cross the corridor to open the court. Instantly the two stalwart negro doorkeepers sprang forward, directly in front of the Senator and his companion, and put up the barrier of long silken cords.

When the general passageway is thus closed for the few moments necessary to permit the court to cross the corridor, everyone, even a Senator, has to stop. Mr. Quay took the interruption good naturedly and smiled as his friend remarked: "They've gotten out an injunction against you."

"Only a temporary one," promptly replied the Senator. "I'm not scared at all about the consequences." The barriers were then raised and the Senator proceeded into the Senate.